

ABSTRACT

The discharged amount of efflux associated with environmental indicators for all the life cycle of a product is easily calculated. To this end, a memory stores (i) a part list data base having a collection of data on the part lists of products in conjunction with product identification codes, (ii) a product specification data base having a collection of data on the specifications of the products, (iii) a material code conversion table containing processing yields and environmental indicator factors in conjunction with material codes which respectively indicate the material of each part constituting a product, and (iv) a table for conversion by standardized parts. Based on a product identification code, a CPU extracts part numbers looking them up in the data bases; calculates a processing yield and environmental indicator factor for every material code by referring the data tables, the material codes relating to the parts corresponding to the part numbers which have been extracted; and calculates the discharged amount of efflux associated with an environmental indicator for every material code based on its corresponding processing yield and environmental indicator factor which have been obtained, while calculating the total amount of efflux discharged from the whole product.